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MR. BLAINE'S OHIO JOURNEY.

GREETED BY OVER 100,000 PERSONS. GREAT ENTHUSIASM SHOWN BY THE PEOPLE IN THE SOUTHWESTERN PART OF THE STATE.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PAYTON, Sept. 30.-The enthusiasm with which Mr. Blaine is received seems to increase with each day's journey. To-day he experienced that of a part of southwestern Ohio, and it certainly appeared to be greater than anything witnessed before on the journey from New-York. Not less than 125,000 persons turned out to welcome him at some points, particularly at Springfield. The scene was indescribable. The people went fairly wild. It was an expression of feeling similar to that in the Chicago Convention when Mr. Blaine was nominated, only the cheering was louder and was blended with the sound of bells, steam whistles and of cannon. It continued for many minutes on a smaller scale, but equally emphatic was the expression at Urbana, Bellefontaine, and at other points.

The decorations were more numerous to-day, and at each point visited the people apparently regarded it as a gala day, the whole population turning out to greet "the man from Maine." There were the usual lines of wagons and carriages, showing that the people travelled long distances over muddy roads to take part in the demonstrations, Any thing that has been ever said about Mr. Blaine's popularity in the West has been fully borne out by se magnificent demonstrations. It has been a tiresoms day's journey, the stops having been longer than usual, because at nearly every point the people had gone to the trouble of erecting and decerating stands at considerable distances from the stations. In going to and coming from these stands Mr. Blaine has been frequently surrounded by masses of people that have pushed, jammed and crowded each other in a wild rush to get near him and, if possible, shake his hand. It takes a strong constitution to stand the strain that Mr. Blaine has gone through since he left New-York. He has spoken at every station, has shaken hands with thousands of people, and has ridden bare-headed thousands of people, and has ridden bare-headed through the streets in all sorts of weather; and from early morning until 1.4; at night. Yet he looks better now than when he ledt New-York.
Before he left Toledo this morning Mr. Blane received a delegation of 100 business men of that city, headed by Mr. Gardner. They assured him of their great interest in the success of the Republican ticket. In reply Mr. Blaine thanked them, and remarked that the Republican ticket was entitled to the support of business men, because the contest was for the oreservation and promotion of the business interests of the country. At Cleveland and other rounts the business men have organized, and are taking does interest in the canvass, which is tegarded as sure evidence of Republican success.

CROWDS AT THE STATIONS.

ME. BLAINE RECALLS THE CONDITION OF OHIO 13

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERRUSE Forest, Sept. 30 .- The first stop after leaving Toledo was at i ostoria, the home of Governor Foster. Several thousand people, the entire population of the city, turned out to greet Mr. Blaine. He was excerted through the streets, and standing up in a carriage acknowledged the welcome in a few words. Ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, assured the people that a Republican victory in October would carry joy to every colored man in

the South.
At Tilin over 6,000 people were gathered about a platform on the sides of which were displayed the four issues of the canvass as stated by Mr. Blaine at Rechester. J. H. Ridgely introduced Mr. Blaine

southeastern Olno forcy-three years ago, this portion of the country presented a very different appearance from what it presents to do. Show been level-three pents have been divided between Democratic points have been divided between Democratic rule and Republican rule. I leave to the voters of North-Western Ohio to say under which there has been more rapid progress, not only to this section but throughout the whole of this beautiful State, and leaving you that subject to meditate upon I leave you the whole contraversy of 1881. [Lond applause.] I thank you for this magnificent reception.

Lee in this meaning the evidences of peace, pleuts.

whole contraversy of 1881. Lond appaness: I have you for this magnificent reception.

I see in this mescribbage the evidences of peace, plent and presperity—such as one sees rarely equalled any where in the world and never surpassed. It is in you own hands to say whether these shall centinue or whether we shall enter mean a series of doubtful and daugeron ents. (Renewed cheering. Emery A. Storrs made one of his telling speeches,

after which the train moved on. It passed through Belle Centre without stopping, though there was a

THOUSANDS ANXIOUS TO SEE MR. BLAINE.

ENTRUSIASM AT THE HOMES OF GENERAL ROBIN-

SON AND JUDGE WEST, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] DAYTON, Sept. 30 .- At Forest several handred

people were at the depot, though the train was not to stop. They apparently were gratified to get a sight of the car containing Mr. Blaine.

At Menton, the home of General Robinson, the

candidate for Secretary of State, there was a wild scene of enthusiasm. An arch made of evergreens had been constructed over the street and a platform erected. At least 10,000 persons were assembled to greet Mr. Blaine, many coming from long distances. In reply to their generous welcome be spoke these words:

be spoke these words:

I am very glad to be entertained in the home of General Robinson, for the candidacy of General Robinson, endorsed by this vast assemblage, is the important prehabe to the National election of 1884, and the candidacy of General Robinson, if sustained by Ohio, goes far to settle that contest. [Good. Good. We'll settle that.] You see, therefore, what your duty is, and it is fortunate for Ohio that the candidate selected to register her expression of popular opinion is a man trusted in every civil station and with an enviable record as a solidier; so that the caudidate as strong as the cause and no candidate can be date is as strong as the cause and no candidate can be stronger than the Republican cause. (Cheers.)

At Bellefontaine, the home of ex-Judge West. who nominated Mr. Biaine at Chicago, there was a great rejoicing over the candidate's presence. The buildings and houses were decorated and there was the usual procession of carriages, campaign organizations and brass bands. When Mr. Blaine left his carriage to go on the platform there was such a jam to get near hon that the other members of the party who were in the following carriages were unable to reach the rostrum. There was great cheering when Mr. Blame stepped ferward. He spoke a few words of thanks, disclaiming any honor himself, and attributing the enthusiasm of the people to their interest in the Republican cause. When he asked the people if their confidence was equal to their courage there was an affirmative response that could be heard for blocks, and it was still greater when he asked them if their courage

Storrs delighted the audience by telling how the Democrats masqueraded in old Republican clothes. Ex-Governor Foster asked the people if they were going to do better than last year and a

thoras of "Yes," "Yes," came from 10,000 throats. A ROYAL WELCOME AT URBANA.

novel feature of the reception at Urbana was a cavaccade of women on horse-back wearing black hats with white plumes. They acted as escort for the party. A stand had been erected in the public square surfounding the so diers' monument. Banners dislaying such truths as "The people nominated ou, they will elect you," were hung across the There was a great display of buc! and other decorations. At least 10.000 people w. assembled in the square and the roofs of the sure inding houses were covered with people, while every window was occupied. Mr. Warnett delivered an address of welcome in reply to which the Blank of the sure of the

States carved out of that Northwestern territory is now, to a negative and emphatic sense, remanded the question in a peculiar and emphatic sense, remanded the question whether this financial and industrial system shall be maintained. [Several voices, "Yes," "Yes,"] Ohio is the first to speak, and the Nation awaits her voice [Cheers.]

Mr. Tenney, of Brooklyn, addressed the people, saying that the party had been travelling through a wool-growing dis-trict to-day, which was one reason for the extraordinary demonstrations in honor of the Republican candidate. The cheering for Mr. Blame when he started back to the train lasted nearly the whole distance to the depot.

THE DEMONSTRATION AT SPRINGFIELD. At Springfield there was the wildest enthusiasm of the day. The manufacturers had closed their mills to permit their employes to take part in the welcome. Over 30,000 persons gathered around Mr. Blaine in the public square, and cheered until they were tired from exhaustion. In his speech in reply he said:

I have the pleasure of addressing a community peculiarly devoted to manufacturing, a community deeply interested in the industrial system of the United States, a community specially allted with the agricultural development of the United States. You manufacture a great variety and great number of agricultural implements. But for the ingenious impleme ts you turn out, the wheat crop of the United States coold not be harvested.

you turn out, the wheat crop of the United States co ld not be harvested.

That wheat crop is so immense that its harvesting begins in Texus in May and proceeds northward at the rate of about cleven miles per day and winds up in September on our Northern border, running for more than 100 days. (Applause,) Now, do you think it good policy to have these agricultural implements imported from abroad, or do you prefer to make them at home? ["At home, at home?"] Well, my friends, there is one policy of government that encourages their manufacture at home [A voice: "That's Blaines"] and there is another that would send their manufacture abroad. This latter policy would force great numbers now engaged in manufacturing to turn farmers, and thus still further glut the wheat market, increasing its production, decreasing its consumption at home, and, necessarily, reducing the profits of agriculture. You have the opportunity at the approaching election to tell which pole you think best, and I do not believe you need any instruction from me as

When Mr. Blaine askel: "Do you think it best to have those implements made at home or abroad?" the great multitude shouted as if in one voice "at home." On his way back to the depot, the crush was so great that for a time Mr. Blaine was obliged to take refuge in a shop. Emery A. Storrs, of Chicago, followed, telling of

the cheerful outlook in the East where he had been speaking. At Carey 3,000 people shouted themselves hourse over Mr. Blaine, and he spoke a few words, thank-

ing them for the reception. General Swift, of Massachusetts, followed, assuring the people that he looked for the defeat of Hurd in the Toledo district, where he had been

Hurd in the Toledo district, where he had been speaking.

At Springfield a reception committee made up of some leading citizens of Dayton came to excert him to this place.

Here was a repetition of the scenes at Buffalo, Cleveland and Toicdo. Thirty, thousand people, at least, lined the streets and cheered the candidate. A parade of 8,000 torches filed past the botel in his honor. Piqua, Troy. Xenia and surrounding towns sent delegations to meet him. In reply to this generous welcome he returned his thanks, not attempting another speech. The display of fireworks and the shouting of the people were kept up until a late hour.

To-morrow Mr. Blaine will go to Cincinnati, stopping at Hamilton one hour on the way. Members of the State Committee who have been with him to-day express the nimost confidence of a great Republican victory next month.

publican victory next month.

GENERAL LOGAN AT WARREN. MEETINGS, PROCESSIONS AND FIREWORKS-30,000

PEOPLE IN TOWN. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBURE.

WARREN, Ohio, Sept. 36-It was in this town in the Garneld compalien of 1880 that Seneral Grant Senators Conkling, Logan and a score of prominent men met a gathering which General Grant estimated at 60,000. To-day there was another great Republican mas

meeting. The morning dawned dark and cloudy, and in the early part of the day rain fell, consequently large numbers who would have attended from neighboring cities did not come. There were, however, 30,000 people in the city whose enthusism for Blaine and Logan was not checked by such a trifle as rain. Every train came m loaded and every road leading to Warren was lined with farmers' vehicles. The procession started at 12:30, when the clouds had all cleared away and the sun was shining brilliantly. A delegation of Youngs own Republican clubs followed the Warren clubs, and were followed in turn by delegations from Akron, Revanna, Kent. Niles, Garard, Garretsville, Holland, Bristol, Brookfield, Windham, Mineral Ridge, and other points. It was reviewed from the grand stand erected in the park by a hundred of the most disting ashed people of the old Western Reserve, General Logan, Colonel C. W. Clay, of Kentucky; Genera Beaver, of Pennsylvania; ex-Pension Comm W. W. Dudley, Congressman Reed, of Maine; General Robinson and others. After the procession the park was densely packed with people, who crowded near the stand to get a look at the "Black Eagle" and hear him speak. The enthusiasm was intense. Men elbowed each other to get nearer, and cheered again and again, while women waved their handkerchiefs, a d cannon roated.

General Logan made a speech, occupying threequarters of an hour. He reviewed the two parties, quarters of an hour. He reviewed the two parties, and was cheered to the echo. Colonel Reed also spoke and then the crowd dispersed for dinner.

This evening the flown has been resplendent with brilliant illuminations. Thousands of lanteris were festioned and the air was filled with sky rockets while a battery down at the river side fired minute guns with meeasing regularity. From the grand stand twoth rilling speeches were made by General Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and General kobinson, the candidate for Secretary of State. The torchlight mocess. two if riting speeches voice made by teneral fleaver, of Pennsylvania, and Geoeral kobinson, the candidate for Secretary of State. The torchlight procession was long and imposing, other large delegations having arrived in town after the morning parade.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION IN A MINE

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Pottsville, Sept. 30 .- At noon to-day a terible explosion of gas occurred at the Philadelphia Coal Company's No. 2 Colliery, near Lost Creek, by which four Abram Hinkle and two others were working in a breast together and the coal came down freely, which brought naked lamp, carried by one of the Hinkle brothers. eard in every chamber of the mine. The miners quickly airried to the scene, but were obliged to proceed can lously owing to the presence of the gas, which began to

HEAVY CARPET FAILURE AT PITTSBURG.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] PITTSBURG, Sept. 30 .- To-day judgments to he extent of about \$40,000 were confessed and execuof the firm of McCallum & Co., the oldest carpet dealers in this city. The store was closed by the sheriff. The firm has met its bills promptly until recently, when the husiness outlook seemed so depressing that Mr. McCal-lum gave up all lope of ever making his firm whole. The liabilities of the firm, secured and otherwise, will probably resch over \$125,000. The notice of the failure created great surprise in business circles.

THE IRISH-AMERICAN CONVENTION.

DENOUNCING BRITISH FREE TRADE AND GROVER

before the cold confederation after infleen states had acquired their indepentation for the Northwest Territory, and to tree habor by the wise states men of on. From 1787 that great territory, divided freat states, of which Ohio is the oldest, has side of an industrious, honest, intelligent They have maintained liberty and civil and have acquired great wealth. I see between the party of those who were born oil of that territory, and I wish their attention to this fact. Great wealth it now represents, much the great wealth it now represents, much the party came into power in 1861. [Apphause the party came into power in 1861. [Apphause] as been produced and acquired under the party came into power in 1861. [Apphause] as wise financial system and under the encourse a protective tariff (apphause), and to the five

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1884.

J. W. Bourke, Mobile; James Morrissay and John M. Ryall, Richmond, Va.; Conneil Kirwin, New-York; John McNeill, Rochester; Charles Cannon, Wilmington, Del., and Captalu Patrick O'Farreil, Hartford, Conn.; General Carr, Secretary of State of New-York, is expected before the convention closes.

The delegates were called to order in the Lockout House by A. L. Morrison, of New-Mexico, who said that this was a convention of Irish-American Republicans opposed to the election of Grover Cleveland. They had met for the purpose of using every effort in their power to elect Biaine and Logan, and for the purpose of putting themselves on record irrevocably against the British heresy of free trade, William J. Gleason, of Cicveland, and Richard J. Fanning, of Columbus, were nominated for nominated for temporary chairman. After some debate Mr. Fanning withdrew and Mr. Gleason was elected. On assuming the chair he said: "Machine rule is broken. The Irish are no longer to be claimed as belonging to the Democrate party. When the Democrats declare for free trade, the Irish must come out for protection."

J. J. Geshan was elected temporary secretary and committees were appointed on permanent organization, resolutions and on the reception of Mr. Rilaine.
The Committee on Permanent Organization selected A. L. Morrison for permanent chairman and J. J. Geghan for secretary, and the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to morrow morning.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. MOTHER AND SON ASSAULTED.

Schenectady, Sept. 30.—Last night Henry Van Patten came to his mother's house in an intox-icated condition in company with a dissolute woman. Mrs. Van Patien ordered the latter out of the house, a which her son abused and finally assaulted her. A which her son abused and finally assaulted her. A younger son, who for weeks has been confined to his jed with a fever, expostulated with his brother, when he was dragged by him from the bed and beaten into Insensibility. It is leared that he is fatally injured. A warrant was issued, but the police have been unable to arrest Van Patten, as he has either left the city, or is secreted by his friends. Several complaints have been entered against him lately, and he is wanted on several charges.

CRUSHED BY THE CARS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNI SCHNECTADY, Sept. 30.—Yesterday more lag a boy swung hinself on a freight train at the Unionst crossing and rode down to State-st., where he jumped off. As he got on the train Flagman Lynnson shouted to hin My boy, you'll do that once too often and got hurt." Th

PROFITS FROM THE PRISONS. Sing Sing, Sept. 30.-The earning of Sing ting Prison for the month of September are \$20,122.07; hexagenditures \$13,121.17, and the profits \$7,000.90. Athrens, Sept. 30.—The profits of the State Prison

here for the month of September were \$640. INDICTED FOR ARSON.

FONDA, Sept. 30.-J. F. W. Ruttenber, emerly editor and proprietor of The Mohack Valley Democrat, was to day indicted by the Grand Jury for arson in the firid degree. He is charged with firing The Democrat office. He was arraigned in court to-day and plead not guilly, and was rebused on \$5,000 ball. I. E. Chandier was also indicted.

THE GOVERNOR PREPARING FOR HIS TRIP. ALBANY, Sept. 30.-Governor Cleveland was busy to-day finishing up work preparatory to his trip to Buffalo on Thursday. He goes on the fast train, which starts at 12 o'clock, arriving in Banholo at 7:50 p. or At Governor Coveland's home, it is said, the citizen will unite in resolving him brespective of party Among today's visitors were W. H. Ashlay, Westfield, Mass.; M. E. Titman, Newark, N. J.; Thomas W. Wich, Ningara County; Clemens Herschel, Holyoke, Mass., and D. P. Rathleine, Tennessee.

CRUSHED BY A THRESHING MACHINE.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. JAMESTOWN, Sept. 30 .- F. Bentley was yeserday afternoon tending a threshing machine. Stopping work, he jumped from a scaffolding above the machine. His left leg was caught in the cylinder and errobed se-budy that it had to be amputated. Bentiley died from the effects of the operation early in the day.

THE GAS CONSCIONATION.

ONLY THE SAUCTION OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COMPANIES REMAINING TO BE OBTAINED. Several gentlemen who are largely interested in the

ation of the companies. The result of these inter views was to confirm the account published yesterday These gentlemen, however, denied that the consolidation has as its object the defeat of the Equitable Gas Light Company, or that the Equitable's claim that it can manufacture gas more cheaply than the other comcan manufacture gas more cheaply than the other com-ponies had been at all discussed. It was everywhere declared that the measure was adopted purely for trasons of economy, and that it would result in furnish-ing the people with gas at cheaper rates than before. The companies, it was stated, at present have for greater facilities for the manufacture of gas than are warranted by the demand. In some streets there are three mains where one only is required. This of course, entails unnecessary expenses upon the companies which are hald by the consumers, and which would be done away with if there were but a single corpora-tion.

A director of one of the companies said that the work f capitalization is already finished. The new companie to have a capital of about \$45,000,000. The stock f each of the companies has been estimated by exof capital capital of about \$45,000,000. The stock of each of the companies has been estimated by expects appointed by the representatives of all the companies, and in forming this estimate the debts of the company are deducted, so that the new corporation will have no encumbrances upon its capital stock. George W. Doane, treasurer of the New York Gas Light Company, was seen at the company's offices in Hesterst. He expressed his readiness to talk with the reporter, but donoted whether be could give any information which would be of value to Tot TRIBUNE. In answer to the question, "What will be done with the bonds of the old companies!" Mr. Doane said: "These bonds must necessarily be assumed by the new corporation. They form a lien upon the real estate of the old companies, and of course the new concern cannot escape the liabilities which have been contracted by its founders."

"Nothing now remains to be done but to obtain the anction of the stockholders of the several companies sanction of the storehooders of the several companies. I believe that the proposition has already been approved by the directors of all the companies. Probably the stockholders will meet within a week and the whole matter will then be settled."

"Is the object of the combination to resist the Equit-

able company (? "Not at all. We intend to consolidate because by so doing we will be able to manufacture gas more economically, but we have not been induced to do so by feat

omically, but we have not been induced to do so by 1-2of the Equitable."

"What will be the probable method followed by the
new company! Will many of the works be closed
and simply three or four large plants retained!"

"That I cannot say. Such a question is one which
cannot be answered unti- the formation of the new
company. When the new company is formed it will
have to determine for itself what plan it will follow.
But of course we featnot say what a company will do
notifil it is nexistence."

until it is in existence."

One gentleman expressed the opinion that no real estate or plant would be sold. He thought that probably the works which are not at present necessary to supply the city with gas would be closed and retained until the growth of the city should render them profitable. It is runnered that the large works of the Manhattan company, both on the East River and on the North River, will be two of the chief stations chosen by the new corporation from which to supply the city with contract the chief stations.

THE SHAW PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Boston, Sept. 30.-Efforts to compromise the affairs of F. Shaw & Brothers, the insolvent tanners and leather dealers, having failed, Trustee Wyman offers the entire property for sale. This will put upon the market probably the greatest area of real estate offered for sale in this part of the country since colonial days. The property melandes 300,000 acres of timber land in New York, the Province of Quebec and New-York, the Province of Quebec and New-Brumswick

SUICIDE OF A PHILADELPHIA MERCHANT. FORT WAYNE, Ind. Sept. 30.-George A. Wilt, of the firm of A. Wilt & Son, lumber merchants of Philadelphia, committed suicide to-day while en route from Philadelphia to Muskegon, Mich., on the limited ex press on the Pennsylvania Railroad. When near Linus, Ohio, he stepped to the rear of the sleeping car in which he was riding, cut his throat from ear to car and Jumped from the train, which was running at a high rate of speed. His wife, who was on board of the train, gives no cause for the act.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. WARM WEATHER IN VIRGINIA.

PETERSHIRO, Va. Sept. 30 - The thermometer registered 95° here to day in the shade. This is higher than it has gone at any time during the summer. One case of sunstroke was reported.

Sunstroke was reported.

GOVERNOR HOADLY COMMUTES A DEATH SENTENCE.

COLUMNUS, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The sentence of Clifford W. Richardson, convicted of murder in Hamilton County and sentenced to be hanged on September 28, and reprieved to October 28, was to-day commuted to imprisonment for life, by Governor Hoadly.

THE TONQUIN WAR.

FRANCE READY FOR NEGOTIATIONS. AN INDEMNITY OF 90,000,000 FRANCS REQUIRED

FROM CHINA. Paris, Sept. 30 .- It is again stated that the Goverument of France is willing to resume treaty re-lations with China, provided the latter Government will strictly observe the treaty of Tien-Tsin, and pay to France an indemnity of 90,000,000 francs. It is not known to what destination Admiral Courbet has taken his fleet from Matson, whence he is announced as having sailed to-day.

The Journal des Debats says: "If England persists in embittering our relations with China and in violating our rights in Egypt we will be compelled to accept dependence on Germany."

LONDON, Sept. 30 .- The Standard's Hong Kong dispatch says that the antagonism toward Eurodispatch says that the antagonism toward Eurosequent upon the Government compelling the
Chinese laborers to assist in unloading French
vessels. The Time's Hong Kong dispatch says the
French searching of several English vessels is severely denounced. The frigate Andacious has
started for the north. Hong Kong would be atterity helpless in the event of the French landing on
the south of the island.

CHOLERA IN ITALY, SPAIN AND FRANCE. Rome, Sept. 30.-The reports of the cholera epi-

demic in Italy for the last twenty-four hours show a total of 421 new cases and 229 deaths, including 122 cases and 51 deaths in Naples, and 66 cases and 67 deaths in Genoa. A soldler in this city has died from the disease and another has been taken to the lazaretto. King who have taken a prominent part in combating the epi-demic. Signor Grimaldi, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, has gone to Genoa to inquire into the condition of the cholera patients there.

MADRID, Sept. 30.-The heavy rains and floods and the maintenance of cholera cordons and lazarettos are paralyz ng trade throughout Spain. The working classes are suf fering greatly and it is expected that their distress willing rense during the winter. Five new cases werre re-ported to-day in the Frovince of Allcante and one in the frowince of Tarraxona. In the former province there were three deaths from the disease and in the latter there

THE SITUATION IN THE SOUDAN. Carlo, Sept. 30.-Advices from Dongola state

that three of the soldiers who were to take part in the Gordon relief expendition died on arriving at that place. A number of others are sick. WADT HALFA, Sept. 30.&The steamer Nassifkheir, em ployed in the Soudan relief expedition, has passed the Senuch Cataract. She was badly damaged in making the

IRVING AND HIS COMPANY IN QUEBEC. Quebec, Sept. 30.-Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry and the Lyceum Theatre Company appeared to night in "Merchant of Ventce," and their reception was

A FOREIGN VIEW OF AMERICAN POLITICS. London, Sept. 30 .- The Times in a leader still in a numerical majority in America, though it appears that a Democratic Government is impend through the action of Republicans, who are dissatisfied with the administration, withdrawing from politics or temporarily joining the Democrats. A reform in the Republican party would rechden the dissatisfied element.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, Sept. 30. Sine, Ristort will sail from Havre for Saw York, on the steamer 85, Germain on October 18 for Apperican four will last four months. sr, Nazama, Sept. 30.—The workshops of the General Transation its steamship Company in this city have been destroyed by fire.—

BLELIN, Sept. 30.—The Emperor William and Empress Augusta have presented a stained-glass window to the earrison church at Torgan, in memory of Martin Lather.

Viena, Sept. 30 — The attempt of the sugar firm of R. Weturch to arrange privately its financial difficulties was a fullure, and the firm has been formally sunounced as bankropt. Several other Behemma and Marayian sugar workers are stated to be in an equally desperate condition.

w of the troops here in Phoenix Park to-day. Lyons, Sept. 30.—Some 3,000 workmen are out of em-doyment in this city, and storney meetings are of fre-ment occurrence.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THE CLEVELAND INCENDIARISM. THE INSURANCE MEN WITHDRAWING THEIR RISKS IN LUMBER PROPERTY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CLEVELAND, Sept. 30 .- A well-laid plan to burn the Nickel Plate freight depot was frustrated by a railroad employe this morning. The building is a short fistance west of the passenger station. A barrel of kinding wood and shavings, saturated with coal of the building might be entirely in flames before the fire was discovered. It is thought that the barrel was placed

Several Insurance Companies have withdrawn their risks on property in the lumber districts and others have increased the premium from 14 to 24 per cent. The lumber dealers hold a meeting to morrow afternoon to consider the advisability of surrendering all policies and using the money thus saved in the employment of a fire patrol. Fifty men were added to the police force to night.

ACID WORKS DESTROYED. [BY TELESCAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30,-A fire occurred at Natrona, twenty miles from this city, on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, at an early hour this morning, by which the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's acid manufactory, at that place, was damaged to the extent of \$160,000. The company, which is the largest of the kind in the United States, has property there valued at \$500,000, and has twenty-seven acres underror The largest of the buildings was destroyed. It cost about \$65,000, and in it the process of making oil of vitriol from Spanish pigrites was employed. The first started in one of the condensing towers, near the roof. In less than one hour after the alarm was sounded nothing but bare walls were left. The flatnes shot up nearly 200 feet, illuminating the country for miles around. It was an exciting scene when 700,000 pounds of acid pouted down over the wharf into the river. To this was a aded the contents of 100 carboys of vitriol. This evening the walls were still heated to redness. The company is composed of Philadelphia gentlemen, and the main office is located there. The building burned is fully insured. The company employs 600 men. They will be provided for in the other departments. y which the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Compa-

LOSSES AT VARIOUS PLACES. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30 .- A large fire oc curred at the Erdenheim stock farm, at Chestnut Hill this morning. A barn, stables, carriage-house and other mildings were destroyed. Loss, \$30,000; fully insured. QUEBEC, Sept. 30 .- About 1 o'clock this morning fire roke out in the village of Louisville, situated about fifty miles from Montreal. At 2 o'clock over twenty houses

had been destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. A sudden change in the wind probably saved the town from almost complete destruction.

KANAS CITY, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to The Journal from Booneville, Mo., says that Chambers Brothers' dry-goods and furniture store, at Rocheport, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$20,000; insurance,

MONTREAL Sept. 30. At Lachine last night twenty three houses were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about \$35,000; partially insured. Pifty families are ren-PETERSBURG, Va., Sept. 30.-A destructive forest fire a raging along the line of the Norfolk and Western Rail-

read, in Dinwiddle County, about six miles from this Eoston, Sept. 30.—The Robinson Crusoe House and outbuildings, at Revere Beach, were burned this morn-ing. The loss will probably amount to \$0,000.

and Fragments of Cable

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—A cable dispatch was received at Harvard, College Observatory last night announcing the discovery of an asceroid of the thirteenth magnetude by Palisa at Vienna. Its position was: Sept. 30.—A dispatch says that Quinn Robinson, the oldest deputy sheriff in Berkshite County. Mass., committed suicide this morning at North Adams, by shooting himself through the head.

tember 29, 10 hours 41 minutes, Greenwich mean time; right ascension, 2 hours 19 minutes 7.2 seconds; declination north, 15 degrees 28 minutes 45 seconds. The daily motion in right ascension is 32 seconds west; in declination nothing.

THE PARTY OF OPPOSITION. SENATOR MCPHERSON AT TRENTON.

A SPEECH THAT REPUBLICANS HOPE HE WILL RE-PEAT MANY TIMES. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

TRENTON, Sept. 30 .- Senator McPherson adlressed a large audience in the Opera House this evening. It had been announced that the speech was to be a true and faithful exposition of the Democratic theory of the tariff, and, as Senator McPherson was one of the com-mittee that drafted the plank on that subject in the Democratic platform, considerable interest had been aroused in his much-advertised speech. Several hundred Republicans were present on account of this curiosity. They were sadly disappointed. The speech did not differ materially from the usual style of Democratic oratory. There was a tremendous amount of assumption, unlimited denunciation and no logic. He started off by a perfectly impartial attack upon Biatne and Butler. The candidacy of the latter he called "a satire upon human intelligence and credulity," and " the caprice of a charlatan and a demagogue." Referring to Prohibition, he said: "True to its traditions of the past, the Democratic party is still opposed to all sumptuar; aws which abridge the liberty of the citizen and deny laws which abridge the liberty of the citizen and deny to him the exercise of the largost liberty consistent with the public weifare." The only issue of the campaign, he said, was, "Shall we have an honest man for President!" and on this text he based a long and bitter attack upon Mr. Blaine. The charge that the Democratic party was a "free-trade party" he declared false and malicious, and with delicious sang froid he proceeded to arrue that the Democratic party was and always had been the party that favored protection to American industries. He did not mention the Morrison bill. He advocated the admission of raw materials free of duty. The speech fell flat, and Republicans who heard it are openly rejoicing in the Senator's announced determination to deliver it thirty times more in various parts of the State before election. After Mr. McPherson had ended "Richellen" Robinson, of Brooklyn, twisted the Bittsh lion's tail for awhite.

MR. NELSON MUST GO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Sept. 30 .- It is reported that Speaker Carlisle has dispensed with the services of H. L. Nelson, who was appointed Speaker's clerk at the bening of the present Congress. It is said that after Mr. Neison's first statement respecting Governor Cleveland' attitude toward the Morrison bill he received a warnin from the Speaker, and that after his second statement he was informed that his services would be no longer re-quired.

MANAGING ST. JOHN'S CANVASS.

The Democratic State Committee has kindly isented to manage the canvass of St. John in this o draw off as many Republican votes from Mr. Blaine as sossible in return for this favor. The first step was taken ertising yesterday the Prohibition electhral ticket. Mr. Manning, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee Manning, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee with a view of disseminating Prohibition literature, then issued a circular to the chairmen of all the Democratic county communities containing this request: "Please send this committee at once on the following blank the names and post office addiresses of all voters in your election district who are likely to support 8t, John as a candidate for President, giving the former political affiliations of each." The Republican Prohibitionists will receive from the committee a Prohibition electoral ballotution such ballot will be sent to the few Democratic Prohibitionists. On the contrary, they will receive a ton or so of Democratic campaign literature.

MILES ROSS AT WORK FOR A NOMINATION. The IIId District Democratic Congressional Convention of New-Jersey, which meets to-day at Ellis eth, gives promise of ending in a characteristic Demo ratic row. This district comprises Monmouth, Unlo though now represented by John Kean, jr., a Repub lican. He carried the district two years ago against Miles Ross, of River and Harbor bill fame, by a large majority. Ross is in the field again, seeking the nomination. William McMahon, of Union, is the strongest candidate who has appeared against him. There is a bitter fend between Ross and McMahon on account of the action of the latter's friends in Union, wh count of the action of the latter's friends in Union, who contributed largely to the defeat of Ross in 1882. The contest for the majority of delegates to the convention as been long and expensive, and has been based on personalities that have served to widen the breach between the opposing factions. It is war to the hilt edween them, and there can ac no compromise coses claims to have been badly treated by the Democracy in this district, and if he cannot get the nomination or himself he insists on manufaction can district the latter of the contest of the contest of the candidate. His first holder is his son, Willard Ross, who is not so popular ven as his father. McMahon's friends will not support my candidate favored by Ross, and will belt the ticket omination, and he is said to have a majority of the deli-ties, Ross and his large following will do all in the lawer to defent his election at the poils. This did in the Democracy will almost surely secure the run of Comcressiman Kenn, whose course in the last Con-cess met with the approval of his own party, and who it quality with Independent Democrats. If will also ad-induced soft votes to the Rhine and Logan column, and duce the majority in this Democratic stronghold to ominal figure.

COUNTY DEMOCRACY PRIMARIES.

The County Democracy primaries were held last evening in each of the election districts in the city Among the delegates chosen to the various nominating and Departy Commissioner Frederick H. Hamlin, of the Department of Public Works, Police Justices Maurice J Department of Public Works, Police Justices Maurice J.
Power, J. Henry Ford and Daniel O'Relily, Excise Commissioner William P. Mitchell, Major George W. Mc
Lean, Civil Justice Michael Norton, Deputy County
Clerk H. S. Beattie, Thomas Costigan, Supervisor of the
City Record, Nelson J. Waterbury, Assemblymen James
J. Higgins, James Oliver, P. H. Jobes, Deputy Coroner
Ironlin, Dock Commissioner John R. Voorins, ex-Police
Superintendent James J. Kelso, Aldermen Jaehne,
O'Nelli and DeLacy.

ARE THE SUBSCRIPTIONS MYTHICAL? The Democratic National Committee was maler the guidance yesterday of William H. Barnum Daniel Manning, William L. Scott, Smith M. Weed and William C. Whitney. The main subject of talk was Ohio and how it could only be carried by expending a large amount of money. With a view of encouraging sub-

amount of money. With a view of encouraging secreptions to the campaign fund a statement was issued to the effect that money had been received from this village and that city, in aid of the committee. It was a significant circumstance that the names of the subscribers were not given. Sceptical persons said that they believed that no money had been actually received ABOUT A THOUSAND PER CENT TOO HIGH. The Independent Cleveland and Hendricks iub of the New-York Mining Stock and Petroleum Ex hange claims a membership of 250; yet it could only

change craims a membership of 250; yet it could only mister twenty-five at a meeting held at No. 25 Broadway in Saturday, to complete a formal organization. It is sing cested that the original figures as to membership were 5, and that the period following the 5 was made so large is to be taken for a 0. SWEARING IN DEMOCRATIC INSPECTORS. A constant stream of men poured into Police Headquar ters yesterday between the hours of 4 and 9 p. m. They were the Democratic Inspectors of Election and pol-

clerks who were being sworn in. The full number allowed to the Democrats is 1,424 and of these 1,323 were sworn in. The Republicans were sworn in on Saturday, and 1,289 of the 1,424 appeared.

JOHN MCULLOUGH'S ILLNESS. ALL HIS ENGAGEMENTS CANCELLED AND THE COM-

PANY DISBANDED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 .- As the climax to the scene presented last night at McVicker's Theatre, when John McCullough essayed the part of Spartacus in the Gladiator," and only succeeded in finishing the part after great difficulty and then most unsatisfactorily, the management announces this morning that the engage gent of Mr. McCullough has closed. Mr. McCullough's nanagers state that the real trouble is the physical weak ness of the tragedian. Any other assumption or state-ment they say is unjust and untrue. His friends contend hat his physical condition has been bad for nearly two years. He started last season in almost the same cond ion and acting seemed to serve as a tonic to him, and he improved steadily as the season advanced. He played the part of Verginius all last week, but in an erratic man the part of Verginius all last week, but in an erratic manner. One of his performances was highly fluished and his managers were encouraged to feel that he would overcome his display of weakness. A change of bill became necessary, and the "Gladitator" was schosen. Mr. McCullough studied hard and rehearsed his part faithfully, but the result was such as to make it absolutely necessary that he should be withdrawn. This decision was reached without his knowledge, and the unfancholy feature was that he was rehearsing his part again assidnously this morning. His managers believe that with rest and quiet he may regain also former views. All his engagements will be cancelled, and the members of his present company, who have been with him six years, will job other organizations. Members of the company conversed with empressed similar views to those already given.

THE REPUBLICANS IN OHIO

PROSPECTS OF VICTORY IN OCTOBER.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE OUTLOOK GROWING BRIGHTER - GENERAL KEIPER'S CONFIDENCE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

SPRINGFIELD, Sept 30 .- The Republican outlook in Ohio is still improving daily. The Irish revolt from the Bourbons is growing larger and larger. Colonel M. P. Nolan, a talented and eloquent frish Democrat, has just come out for Blaine and Logan, and has issued an address through the newspapers to his fellow country-men in the State. Colonel Nolan is a self-made man of

The position taken by the Democrats on protection, or

against it, is arraying the workingmen against them almost solidly in some places. In Springfield, where there are 5,000 to 6,000 artisans, the Republican majority in October will be unprecedentedly large. Indeed, defection, is noticeable in all ranks of the Democratic party. D. J. Riiey, a lite-long and influential Democrat of Washington Court House, and a prominent contractor on the Midland Railroad, says that being afraid of free trade he will vote for Blaine and Logan. There are three Blaine and Logan clubs in Fostoria, where Governor Foster lives, and they keep things moving in the neighborhood. In Harrison County there is much enthusiasm for Blaine, and many protection Democrats are joining the ranks of the Republicans. One of these, James Anderson, was assaulted by Democrats last week, but he repulsed them. General Ketfer and Mr. Warwick, of New-York, addressed an extraordinary meet-Warwick, of New York, addressed an extraordinary meeting of 3,000 persons at Catawba, a little town twelve miles from Springfield, on Saturday, and the General and his old army counted in the Third Oho, General John Beatty, of Columbus, addressed a large crowd at the central wigwam in Springfield last night, General Kelfer has been speaking recently in New York, Indiana and Ohio. The campaign he reports to be resulting as satisfactorily as could be expected. He estimates that Blaine's majorities in Ohio and Indiana will be equal to those of Garfield in 1880, and that the October Republican majority in Ohio will reach at least 20,000. From his observations in New York, he believes that State will ge Republican.

In this city, where the great manufacturing concerns have been unlarged and provided with labor-saving machinery and an attempt has been inade by Democrate to produce disaffection among workingmen who have been out of employment. General Kelfer gives as his opinion that the Republican majorities in the city and county will be larger than ever before, with possibly the exception of Garfield's majority of 2,100 in the county four years ago. With Blaine within her forders this will be the most excetting political week that Ohio has known since 1840.

HOW THE WOOL-GROWERS SHOULD VOTE. A LETTER FROM C. R. FOWLER DECLARING FOR BLAINE AND LOGAN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30 .- A document was laid efore the public yesferday in the shape of an open letter from C. R. Fowler, the heaviest wool-grower in Ohio, to G. H. Barger, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Fowler has always been a Democrat. He received a letter from Barger stating that he had "been re-commended as a Democrat of intelligence and devotion to the principles of the party," and advising him of his

to the principles of the party," and advising him of his "appointment to the important place of Advisory Committeeman." In reply Mr. Fowler says:

I have been a Democratic voter since my majority, and an honest worker at the polls, but believing the interests of American citizens in American industries should predominate rather than the "devotion to the principles of any party," and believing that if the Democratic party be now placed in power it would be controlled by men who would impore the great principles of protection. I fan myself, in the present campaign, anable to support either the platform or the tieket, and would respectfully decline the appointment mamed.

In a letter to the press, in which he makes public this reply, Mr. Fowler discusses at length the attitude of the two parties, both in Congress and in convention, conduding as follows:

cluding as follows:

I think the wool-growers of our country can better afford to build their future upon the broad principles of protection, and on a platform that recognizes sheep husbandry, rather than to rest their hopes on a platform that declares for 'a tariff for revenue only,' or 'for Government expenses exclusively," and mentions not their industry. The tariff of 1867 was a Republican measure, and to that measure wool-growers owe all the prosperity they have had. Also, had it not been for the Republicans of the House, the Morrison bill, reducing our present protection 20 per cent, would have passed. Hence, considering the political complexion of the votes in the last Congress; considering the defeat of protectionists in Democratic conventions and the renomination of those of free trade tendencies; considering the entire past policies and the present platforms of the two parties, I believe that for future security the wool-growers' industry will be safer in the hands of a Republican majority and would advise all wool-growers to so vote.

CONTRADICTING A CAMPAIGN LIE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUN CLEVELAND, Sept. 30 .- The Cleveland Plainesterday printed the charge that Mr. Blaine, after subfrained from payment, although repeatedly requested to forward his contribution, until a few weeks ago, when, in dew of his approaching visit to Ohio, he sent his check in this city. The latter, J. H. Rhodes, pronounces the story an informous falsehood. When the subscription was opened Mr. Blaine informed the agent of the fund at Augu Me., that he would make his subscription equal Augu Me, that he would make his subscription equal to the gest obtained in the State. Only \$500 was served in Maine, and Mr. Biame considering this sum too small contributed \$1,000, which amount was turned into the treasury of the Association some weeks ago, although it was not due until the contract for the bailding of the monument was let. The contract has not yet been given out. Many of the largest subscribers have not yet paid up, and nothing would be thought of the matter if Mc. Blaine's subscription were yet unpaid.

GERMANS AT RINGHAMTON FOR BLAINE.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG BINGHAMTON, Sept. 30 .- Among 21,000 resilents of this city, probably from 1,000 to 1,500 are Germans, most of whom are respectable and many are Ward, some in other parts of the city, but half of them are in one portion of the First Ward, known as the West End, or German set-tlement. A Democratic paper asserted a few A Democratic paper asserted a few days ago that the Germans of the city are strongly for eveland and "Reform." This the Republican press de ded. The matter became a subject of warm discussion, and a convass was about to be made to settle the question, when many German residents of the West End invited their German friends in other parts of the city and the public generally to come down and help swing a German Blaine and Logan flag. Accordingly last eveaing a large delegation of citizens with bands of music marched down and found the thrifty little settlement in holiday attire. All sorts of quaint foreign decorations were on the houses. The meeting was called to order by train and could not arrive in time, but speeches were de-divered by ex-District-Attorney D. H. Carver, Revenae Collector S. L. Arms and Captain Edmund Kelly. The Blaine and Logan banner, purchased by the Germans themselves, bore the significant motto: "No free trade for us."

CORNELL STUDENTS ORGANIZED. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 30 .- More than 300 of the 500 undergraduates of Cornell University gathered in Journal Hall this evening, to form a Blaine and Logan club. Before the Chicago Convention was held, a vote by the students showed that Mr Blaine was the first choice of a majority, Ernest W. Huffeut, of the class of '84, made a speech that stirred up the students to the highest point of enthusiasm, Walter G. smith, Class of '82; the Editor of The Rhaces Daily Journal made an earnest address pointing out the most salient issues of the campaign. The following were elected permanent officers: President, J. Van Stekle, '85; vice presidents, E. H. Bostwick, '85; F. H. Dunham, '86; G. M. Marshall, '87; and J. Pattin, '88; secretaries, H. C. Glastead, '86; A. J. Tenney, '87. The club carolled over 250 names of undergraduates upon its lists, and when completed will have more than 350 members. The club will obtain uniforms and join in all local Republican demonstrations. As the club passed in a body from the hall and down the street, they shouted "Blaine, Blaine James G. Blaine." in Journal Hall this evening, to form a Blaine and Logan

AN IRISH-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATION

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 30 .- A demonstration by the Irish-American Blaine and Logan club of this city took place in the Opera House last night. About 2,500 people were present. The president and one hundred and fifty vice-presidents and secretaries were Irish-Americans, who always have stood solid by the Democratic party. The meeting was addressed by John Devoy and Edmund O'Connor, of Bluchamton, who were escorted to the meeting by the Republican Escort club and an Irisb-American Biaine and Logan club of over 100.

GAINS REPORTED ON EVERY HAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TROY, N. Y., Sept. 30 .- The Republican Congressional Convention for the XVIIIth District, held here to-day, was most enthusiastic. Delegates from Rensselaer and Washington counties reported accessions to the Republican ranks over where. Districted Dem-